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## 170 CHILDREN BURNED IN SCHOOL BUILDING.

Fire Drill Saved Those On The First Floor---Horrible Disaster.

NINE ROOMS IN THE BUILDING.

Little Ones That Were on the Other Floors, Unable to Escape.

Cleveland, O., March 4.—Death, in one of its most horrible forms, claimed between one hundred and sixty and one hundred and seventy school children of the North Collinwood school in the village of Collinwood, an Eastern suburb today, where the school building catching fire from a defective flue in the basement was gutted in the space of a half hour. The building being inadequately protected by fire escapes, the children were unable to make their way to the lower floor in time to escape the flames as they shot up from the basement and cut off egress.

Starting about 9:30 o'clock in the basement from an overheated furnace, the flames gained great headway before their presence was noted. A fire drill was inaugurated at once and those in the rooms on the lower floors quickly moved out of the building. But when the panic-stricken little ones in the upper rooms attempted to make their way to the stairway the jam of uncontrolled, fear-stricken children grew until but a few were able to extricate themselves, and they perished almost within reach of safety.

300 IN THE BUILDING.

Various and unconfirmed statements were made as to the cause of the fire, and also that the doors of the building had been locked at the front entrance, while but one door of the rear floor was unfastened. Janitor Fritz Herter, himself who was bereaved of three children, says the doors were open according to custom. At any rate the congestion of fleeing children in the hallway below effectually barred the way, and the little ones went to their death totally unable to avoid the flames. Within three hours after the start of the fire it burned itself out and the work of recovering the bodies began. Approximately three hundred children attended the school, which had nine rooms.

TEACHER MEETS DEATH.

Miss Catherine Weiler, one of the nine teachers, lost her life in a vain effort to march out all the pupils of her class, and lead them to safety. She died in the crush at the rear door.

Miss Fisk, another teacher, was taken out alive but cannot live.

The fire swept away nearly all resemblance of human features in the majority of instances.

Distracted parents soon began to gather and work of the identification of blackened and mangled bodies began. In the temporary morgue, in the Lake Shore shop, the scenes became four-fold in the intensity of human suffering as the fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters passed up and down the lines formed by the hundred and sixty corpses. To facilitate identification the bodies were numbered as soon as they were received at the morgue.

FIRST IDENTIFICATION.

The first identification was made by the mother of Hells and Tommy Thompson, aged six and nine years, respectively. The heads and arms had been burned from both bodies, but the mother recognized the shoes on their feet. And so the disheartening work went on, accentuated now and then by a piercing shriek or a plaintive moan, as a loved one was recognized by clothing or by tokens, such as a ring or a necklace.

NEARLY RESCUED.

About the burned school-house there were but few residences. In

one of these Mrs. Clark Sprung lived. Her little boy, Alvon, aged seven, was a pupil in the second grade. When the fire started the mother ran over to the school, and arrived when the first floor was in a mass of flames. At a window on that floor she saw the face of her boy. He recognized her and pleaded for help. Rushing across the street Mrs. Sprung secured a stepladder and placed it against the window. Climbing up she reached for her boy. She caught him by the hair. It burned off in her hands and the lad fell back into the flames.

KILLED BY JUMPING.

Besides the children who were killed inside the building, three little girls, Mary Ridgeway, Anna Bolth and Gertrude Davis, were instantly killed by leaping from the attic to the ground.

Miss Ethel Rose, a teacher on the first floor of the building, whose pupils were the youngest in the school, managed to get all but three of her charges out of the building safely. Two of the smaller ones she carried in her arms.

161 CORPSES IN MORGUE.

Tonight one hundred and sixty-one corpses are in the morgue at Collinwood, six children are still unaccounted for, and all the hospitals and houses for two miles around contained numbers of children, some fatally and many less seriously injured. All the victims number between three hundred and ten and three hundred and twenty-five pupils, and of this entire number only about eighty are known to have left the building unhurt.

It will be several days before the exact number of the killed is known, as the ruins may still contain other bodies, and the list of fatalities may be increased by a number of deaths among the children who are now lying in the hospitals hovering between life and death.

THIRTEEN STILL MISSING.

At midnight there were 161 bodies in the morgue, of which 131 have been identified and thirty still unknown. Possibly others may be found in the ruins, as at least thirteen children are still missing.

## Money Back!

On All Cash Tickets of FEB. 5.

At 10 a. m., Monday March 2, Mr. Brannon opened the envelope containing the date entitling all holders of cash tickets to their money back and the date was Feb. 5th. Bring your tickets in NOW and have them cashed. They are worthless after March 16th.

W. T. COOPER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

## NIGHT RAID SUIT FILED

Robert Hollowell and Wife Want \$50,000 For Alleged Damages.

FORCED TO LEAVE STATE

First Trouble With Midnight Raids Carried to Courts For Adjustment.

Paducah, Ky., March 6.—A sensational suit against alleged "night riders" was filed in the United States court here yesterday. Robert H. Hollowell and his wife, Mary L. Hollowell, filed suits of \$50,000 each against prominent citizens of Caldwell county, alleging that they were taken from their home in the night time, abused and compelled to leave their home to save their lives. They allege conspiracy and claim redress for personal injury and the loss of their property.

Although it is not charged in the complaint, Hollowell claimed that he was compelled to leave because he did not belong to the tobacco association. This was the first case of "night rider" trouble in this part of Kentucky.

The defendants are John E. Hollowell, John W. Hollowell, Wallace Oliver, Lula Hollowell, Firm Oliver, Milton Oliver, Joseph Murphy, John Turner, William Turner, William Larkins, Sydney Smith, Otis Smith, James Hyde, Malachi Pickering, Buck Lacey, Urey Lacey, William Tandy, George Brown, Lucien McKinney, B. Malone, Marion, Brown, Edgar Oliver, Spurlin Murphy, William Murphy, Richard Pool, James Chambers, Jack Chambers, Joseph Cantrell and John Gray.

It was claimed at the time that Hollowell was driven from the county that he was an objectionable character.

Hollowell's complaint and that of his wife are practically the same.

In his complaint Hollowell says he is a citizen and resident of the county of Vanderburg, Ind., and that all of the defendants are citizens of Kentucky, some of them being residents of Caldwell and others Lyon county, and all of western district. Plaintiff says that on May 2, 1907, plaintiff was residing in Caldwell county, on a farm owned and occupied by him, that the defendants wrongfully, wickedly and maliciously conspired together to attack him and his house and family and drive him from the state of Kentucky to prevent him and his family, or members thereof, from being witnesses in the courts of Caldwell county, and they, with others whose names are to the plaintiff unknown, in the night time, between midnight and daylight, came in and with a mob of persons, advised, instigated and procured said mob, composed of them and others to come to plaintiff's house and said mob did come and cause other persons to come, for said purpose, and with force and arms and great violence and threats and within shooting and striking distance did advance upon, shoot at and around plaintiff and into his house and forced plaintiff out of his house by shooting and attempted to burn the house, and with great threats and violence and force and arms did take plaintiff prisoner, and did whip, beat and wound him and put him in great fear and physical suffering and mental agony and did shoot, injure and greatly damage plaintiff's house and did force plaintiff to leave his home and flee the country to save the lives of himself and family, and caused him to lose and sacrifice his property.

The suit was filed by Miller & Miller, of this city.

School Building Burned.

Green Bay, Wis., March 6.—A telephone dispatch from Sturgeon Bay, says that the principal school building in that city burned early to-day. Loss \$60,000.

## TEST SUIT AT PRINCETON

Insurance Companies Are Resisting The Night Rider Losses.

COMES UP THURSDAY.

If The Riot Clause Does Not Hold, Insurance Companies Will Quit.

A trial of a civil suit will be begun at Princeton, Caldwell county, on Thursday of next week, that will determine whether fire insurance companies doing business in Kentucky will cancel all their policies on leaf tobacco in the State, or whether they will continue to carry this line of business. The suit grows out of the burning of a tobacco factory in Princeton in Dec. 1907.

The property is said to have been burned by night riders, and the Imperial Tobacco Company, which is a subsidiary corporation of the American Tobacco Company, lost \$40,000 worth of leaf tobacco in the fire. Twelve of fifteen insurance companies which carried the risk resisted the payment of the money on the ground that they should not be forced to pay where the property was destroyed by the depredations of mobs, or in riots or insurrections. Circuit Judge Fleming Gordon will try the case. Representatives of all the insurance companies say that the real result of the suit will be that if they are forced to pay for the factory burned at Princeton, it will mean that they will be forced to pay for every pound of tobacco burned by the night riders in any part of the State. Therefore many of them say that a decision adverse to them will force them to cancel their policies on every pound of tobacco in the Commonwealth. A Representative of one company said that the premiums on this class of business alone would reduce the revenue of his company \$100,000 a year.

Ward Headly, of Princeton, one of the most prominent attorneys in Western Kentucky, will be one of the attorneys for the insurance companies, and is in the city to-day to confer with his associate counsel, Louisville Times.

Judge Malcolm Yeaman, of Henderson, is attorney for the Imperial Tobacco Co., and was expected to make a carefully prepared argument on the question yesterday on a motion to demur. Some of the lawyers of this city, who have similar cases here, went to Princeton to hear Judge Yeaman. The question is one that has never been passed upon by the Kentucky Courts and great interest is being taken in the coming decision.

ORATORICAL CONTEST

On Friday the 13th Will be a Warm Number.

The three boys who will compete for the gold medal of the High School Oratorical League, at the Tabernacle next Friday night will be:

Caldwell Feland, Hopkinsville, "An American Nobleman."  
James Mitchell, Paducah, "Kentucky."

Clarence Jennings, Madisonville, "The True Measure of a Man."

Mitchell won the honor to compete in a contest with three other boys and Jennings won over six contestants. Prof. Rubens, of Madisonville, says a large crowd will come with Jennings to encourage him to do his best.

It is probable that 2,000 people will attend the contest. Tickets are already being sold rapidly.

Judge J. D. Shaw, of Cadiz, has been appointed one of the committee to revise the Constitution of the Kentucky Grand Lodge.

## KNOCK-OUT BLOW FOR COUNTY UNIT BILLS.

Senate Votes to Change Rules So As to Require Two-Thirds Vote.

PASSES WITH VOTES TO SPARE.

Rule Invoked In Attempt of Senator Watkins to Call Up the Rives Bill.

Frankfort, Ky., March 5.—A change in the rules of the Senate is taken to mean that there is no chance for the passage of a County Unit Local Option Bill at this session.

Senator Linn, chairman of the Rules Committee, offered a resolution changing the rules so that it will require a two-thirds instead of a majority vote to suspend the rules or call bills from the hands of committees, also giving the Rules Committee absolute power to call up measures during the last ten days of the session.

Senator Burnam, Republican, of Madison county, spoke strongly against the resolutions to change the rules. He said the proposed change was apparently one of design and intended to defeat the County

Unit bill, which was advocated by the Republicans in their State platform. He said the local option bill was a matter of party honor and that a change in the rules would prevent a vote being taken on the bill.

Senator Rives, author of the local option bill which bears his name, opposed the change in the rules. He declared he wanted a vote on his bill, and said the Republicans should defeat the proposed change in order to go on record on local option.

Senator Cureton, Republican, of Louisville, said the Republican party did not ask any advice from the Senator from Christian county (Rives). He deprecated Senator Burnam's injecting politics into the debate this late in the session.

The resolution passed by 22 to 13.

## BANK OF HOPKINSVILLE

CAPITAL . . . . \$100,000.00.  
SURPLUS . . . . 35,000.00.

With the largest combined capital and surplus of any bank in Christian county, supplied with modern burglar proof safe and vault, we are prepared to offer our depositors every protection for their money.

3 per cent Interest on Time Certificates of Deposit.  
HENRY C. CANT, President. J. E. McPHERSON, Cashier.  
H. L. McPHERSON, Assistant Cashier.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

HOPKINSVILLE - KENTUCKY.  
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Only National Bank in This Community.  
Capital . . . . . \$75,000.00  
Surplus . . . . . 25,000.00  
Stockholders' Liability . . . . . 75,000.00

HAS A REGULAR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT  
Three Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings and Time Deposits

E. B. LONG, President. W. T. TANDY, Cashier.

## CITY BANK

Capital, \$60,000.00  
Surplus, \$70,000.00

This Bank ranks among the first in the state of Kentucky in proportion of surplus to capital.

In Surplus there is Strength.

We invite your account as a safe depository for your funds. Deposit your valuable papers in our vault—safe from fire and burglars.

3 PER CENT. INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

## Save Your Money Be Happy. Be Wise

Money saved is money made. We pay 3 per cent. on Time Certificates of Deposit for six or twelve months. We want your business, no matter how small. We extend to every one the same courteous treatment. Now is the time to open an account with the

## Planters Bank & Trust Co

Also acts as Administrator, Executor, Trustee, Guardian, and Agent. Will take care of your valuable papers, and lend you money on real estate or personal security.

BUYS AND SELLS REAL ESTATE.